

Benjamin Franklin: Revolutionary Inventor

Directions: As a group, use your Benjamin Franklin: Revolutionary Inventor role sheets and your books to complete a timeline of Benjamin Franklin's life. Your timeline should include all of the events listed below. Each event should be marked by a month, day and year unless otherwise noted. Events that span multiple years should be labeled and highlighted on your timeline. You also must include the page number that the event is found on in your book. Each event is worth 1 point unless otherwise noted.

Mandatory Events:

- 1) At the age of 17, Benjamin Franklin runs away from his apprenticeship with his brother and leaves Boston to make his way to New York and then to Philadelphia. **(M/D/Y)**
- 2) Benjamin Franklin is born. **(M/D/Y)**
- 3) Franklin publishes his famous "Join, or Die" cartoon in the Pennsylvania Gazette. **(M/D/Y)**
- 4) Benjamin Franklin arrives in London and learns that he had been tricked by Sir William Keith, Pennsylvania's governor. He has no money for the trip home. **(M/D/Y)**
- 5) Benjamin Franklin invents his famous cast-iron Franklin stove. **(Y)**
- 6) Franklin's son William is born. **(M/D/Y)**
- 7) Benjamin Franklin is named postmaster general for all the colonies. **(M/D/Y)**
- 8) Benjamin Franklin's invents bifocals. **(Y)**
- 9) The first edition of Benjamin Franklin's famous *Poor Richards Almanac* goes on sale. **(Y)**
- 10) Benjamin Franklin helps create the Philadelphia Contributorship, Philadelphia's first insurance company. **(Y)**
- 11) Benjamin Franklin and his son William carry out his famous kite and key experiment to prove that lightening is electricity. **(Y)**
- 12) Franklin's second son Francis is born. **(Y)**
- 13) Benjamin Franklin and Dr. Thomas Bond open the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia. The hospital provided care for everyone, including the poor. **(Y)**
- 14) Benjamin Franklin becomes an enemy of Thomas Penn when Franklin meets with him to discuss the rights of colonists living in Pennsylvania. **(M/Y)**
- 15) Benjamin Franklin appears before England's Parliament and explains that the colonists will never pay the hated Stamp Act. **(Y)**
- 16) Benjamin Franklin and other delegates sign the Treaty of Paris and officially end the American Revolution. **(M/D/Y)**
- 17) Ben starts work as an apprentice at his brother James's printing shop. **(Y)**
- 18) Franklin and Deborah moved in together and became common-law husband and wife. **(M/D/Y)**

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- 19) Outline the years of the French and Indian War. (Years only-label and shade the timeline with a green highlighter. 3 points) **(Y)**
- 20) Benjamin Franklin's wife Deborah dies of a stroke. **(Y)**
- 21) Benjamin Franklin appears before the King's councilors and was made the scapegoat for the problems between England and America. Franklin was striped from his position as postmaster general. **(M/Y)**
- 22) Franklin's daughter Sarah is born. **(M/D/Y)**
- 23) Benjamin Franklin and the other members of the Second Continental Congress sign the Declaration of Independence. **(M/D/Y)**
- 24) Franklin joined thirty-eight other delegates and signed the U.S. Constitution. **(M/D/Y)**
- 25) Benjamin Franklin Dies**(M/D/Y)**
- 26) Outline the years of the American Revolution. (Years only-label and shade the timeline with a blue highlighter. 3 points) **(Y)**